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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/650,159	08/28/2003	Bradley D. Schweigert	KMC-596	7051
39915	7590	04/27/2006	EXAMINER	
KARSTEN MANUFACTURING CORPORATION LEGAL DEPARTMENT 2201 WEST DESERT COVE PHOENIX, AZ 85029			HUNTER, ALVIN A	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3711	

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/650,159	SCHWEIGERT, BRADLEY D.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Alvin A. Hunter	3711	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 November 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 7, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Hamburger (USPN 6641487) in view of Currie et al. (US 2002/0193184) and applicant's admission.

Regarding claims 1 and 12, Hamburger discloses a putter club head comprising a club head body having a heel, toe, striking face, and a body axis, a hosel including a leg portion where in the leg portion is configured to accept a shaft along a shaft axis wherein the shaft axis defines a lie angle with respect to the body axis (See Figure 1). Hamburger discloses that the structure of the club head made be made of any material such as metal or plastic in which metal is commonly known to undergo plastic deformation through bending and stretching. If in doubt, Currie discloses a fitting method for a custom made putter wherein the hosel is bent to accommodate the aiming tendencies of the user (See Paragraph 0109). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to plastically deform the hosel, as taught by Currie et al., in order to accommodate the user's aiming tendencies. Hamburger does not explicitly disclose the hosel having a boss. Applicant admits that it is common practice within the art to

have a boss attached to the leg portion of a hosel to receive a shaft. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to place a boss on the leg portion of Hamburger in order to facilitate attachment of a shaft. The term "configured" does not require the invention to carry out the intended use; only be capable of carrying out the intended use in which Hamburger achieves. It also should be noted that the hosel is configured such that the body axis is parallel to a playing surface.

Regarding claims 2-4 and 7, Applicant does not set forth any evidence as to why a forward slant of between 1 to 6 degrees is critical in order to attain the invention. Hamburger discloses the hosel having a forward slant in which, from Figure 3, is shown to conceal the leg portion. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have the forward slant of any angle so long as the leg portion is concealed.

2. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamburger (USPN 6641487) in view of Currie et al. (US 2002/0193184) and applicant's admission further in view of Chuzo (JP 02-068080).

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Hamburger does not disclose having a horizontal section extending from the boss. Chuzo disclose a putter having a hosel with a horizontal portion 2 wherein the leg portion of the hosel is rectangular (See Abstract and Figure 3). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have a horizontal portion, as taught by Chuzo, in order to line up the golf club with the target. Also, hosels are known within the art to have different shapes, wherein a rectangular shaped hosels are also known as proven by Chuzo. The leg portion of the hosel of Chuzo supports the horizontal portion as well as inherently provides an aesthetic look to

the club head. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have a rectangular leg portion, as taught by Chuzo, in order to support the horizontal portion of the hosel and to improve the aesthetics of the club head.

3. Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamburger in view of Currie et al. (US 2002/0193184), applicant's admission and Jackson (The Modern Guide to Golf Clubmaking).

Regarding claim 8, Hamburger discloses a putter club head comprising a club head body having a heel, toe, striking face, and a body axis, a hosel including a leg portion where in the leg portion is configured to accept a shaft along a shaft axis wherein the shaft axis defines a lie angle with respect to the body axis (See Figure 1). Hamburger discloses that the structure of the club head made be made of any material such as metal or plastic in which metal is commonly known to undergo plastic deformation through bending and stretching. If in doubt, Currie discloses a fitting method for a custom made putter wherein the hosel is bent to accommodate the aiming tendencies of the user (See Paragraph 0109). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to plastically deform the hosel, as taught by Currie et al., in order to accommodate the user's aiming tendencies. Hamburger does not explicitly disclose the hosel having a boss. Applicant admits that it is common practice within the art to have a boss attached to the leg portion of a hosel to receive a shaft. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to place a boss on the leg portion of Hamburger in order to facilitate attachment of a shaft. The term "configured" does not require the invention to carry out the intended use; only be capable of carrying out the

intended use in which Hamburger achieves. It also should be noted that the hosel is configured such that the body axis is parallel to a playing surface. Also, Jackson discloses a method for customizing a golf club head comprising providing a golf club head including a club head body having a body axis wherein a shaft or shaft connecting portion is attached to the club head, determining a target lie angle, and adjusting the lie angle to the target lie angle by plastically deformation. Jackson does not explicitly disclose the club having a hosel constructed of a leg portion and boss portion. It should be noted that a forward slant is not necessary in order to deform the leg portion and, therefore, could be deformed having any predetermined angle with respect to the body axis.

Regarding claims 9-11, Jackson does not disclose a specific degree of lie angle change. The degree of the lie is a measurement that varies by user. One having ordinary skill in the art would have drawn from Jackson that the lie angle may be deformed to any angle degree so long as it fits the user's needs.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 11/09/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Hamburger is concerned with the putter head face plate, Currie is concerned with the aiming tendencies of the user and Chuzo does not disclose the leg portion being concealed, Jackson does not disclose the leg portion being concealed by the shaft. The examiner disagrees. With respect to Hamburger the general nature of Hamburger is irrelevant. Figures 1 and 3 show the nature of the club

head wherein the hosel is bent such that the leg portion is concealed by the shaft as shown below

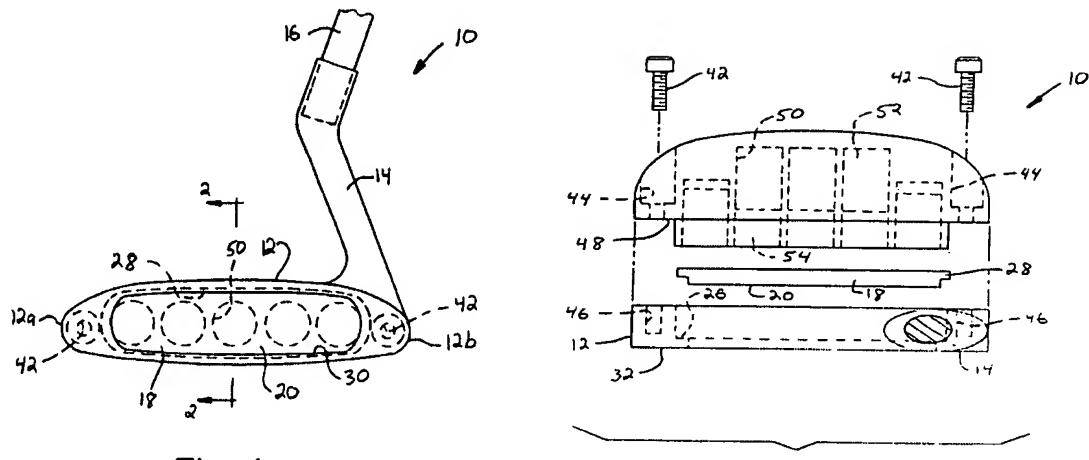


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

. Drawings can very well be used to anticipate of obvious a claim regardless of the disclosure of the specification (See MPEP 2125). In regards to Currie, it doesn't have to disclose the concealment of the leg by the shaft. Currie was merely used to show it is common within the art for a metal to undergo deformation. The added fact about aiming tendency does not deter from what the combination or what the applicant teaches with respect to the invention. The applicant discloses that the goal of concealing the leg is to prevent the user from being distracted by it while aligning and using the putter (See background of the invention), which in the examiner's opinion would be an aiming tendency. With respect to Chuzo, see Hamburger regarding what a drawing can be used to show or suggest, and with respect to Jackson see the above regarding Hamburger. For the above reasons, the above office action has been furnished.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alvin A. Hunter whose telephone number is (571) 272-4411. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30AM to 4:00PM Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gene Kim, can be reached on 571-272-4463. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

*AAN*  
Alvin A. Hunter, Jr.

*Eugene Kim*  
EUGENE KIM  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER